

INTRODUCED SPECIES OF LATHYRUS IN THE NORTHWEST:—Professor Parker's report of the occurrence of *Lathyrus Nissolia* at Pullman, Washington (RHODORA 23: 246) adds another species to the already considerable representation of the genus in the North Pacific States. The writer is able to report four introduced species from Western Oregon, three of which may be safely regarded as permanently established, and none of which has found mention in the published manuals purporting to cover the region.

The most abundant of these is *L. latifolius* L., originally introduced as an ornamental garden plant, which has spread so rapidly as to have become almost a pest, particularly in the city cemetery at Salem. It seems able to resist the aridity of our rainless summers better than most of the native plants, and its showy clusters of large pink, purple or white flowers are a familiar sight along roadsides and railroad tracks during the long dusty summer.

L. Aphaca L. is a little yellow-flowered annual, frequent in cultivated ground and grassy roadsides, and noteworthy on account of the total absence of a leaf-blade, the petiole appearing as a tendril, and the function of the leaf being performed by a pair of broad foliaceous stipules.

L. hirsutus L. appeared in Salem in 1919, scrambling over other vegetation along the grassy border of a street, and has since spread rapidly over a considerable area, showing a vigor of growth that would suggest the possibility of utilizing it as a forage-plant. It ripens abundant fruit, and seems to have become a permanent member of our local flora, though there is no report of its occurrence at any other Oregon station.

In the same year 1919, a botany pupil in the high-school brought in a plant found growing among tall grass on the street-border opposite the school-building, with solitary dark-red axillary flowers, which was determined for us at the Gray Herbarium as *Lathyrus sphaericus* Retz. About a dozen plants in all were found, which matured seed; but no trace of the stranger has appeared in subsequent seasons, either at this or any other station, so that we must regard the species as one of those transient foreign waifs which so frequently and unaccountably appear in Western Oregon. Specimens of all the above species have been deposited in the Gray Herbarium.

In addition to these introductions, some eleven native species of the genus occur in Oregon, of which three are maritime, and the others mostly inhabitants of open woods and grassy banks.—J. C. NELSON, Salem, Oregon.

LYSIMACHIA TERRESTRIS (L.) BSP., var. **ovata** (Rand & Redfield), n. comb. *L. stricta*, var. *ovata* Rand & Redfield, Fl. Mt. Desert, Me. 129 (1894).

A remarkable extreme known only from the type-region, near Somesville, Mt. Desert Island (TYPE in herbarium of the New England Botanical Club). During the nearly thirty years since I first knew var. *ovata* I have watched throughout the northeastern states and northeastern Canada but have found no plants closely approaching Somesville plant.—M. L. FERNALD, Gray Herbarium.

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